# **Session 2:** *Enhancement of global disaster data*

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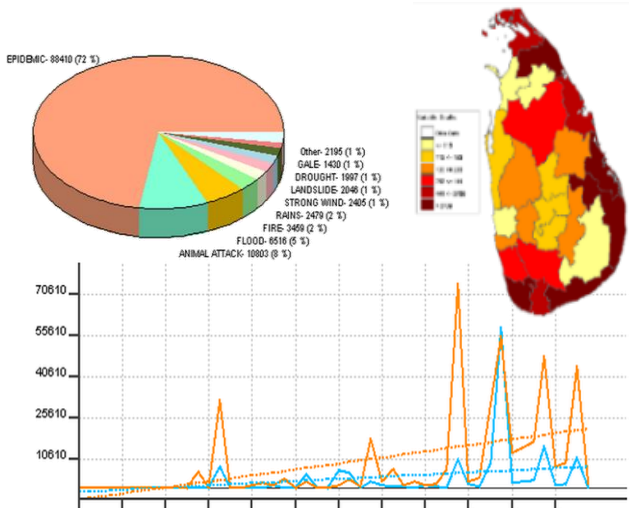
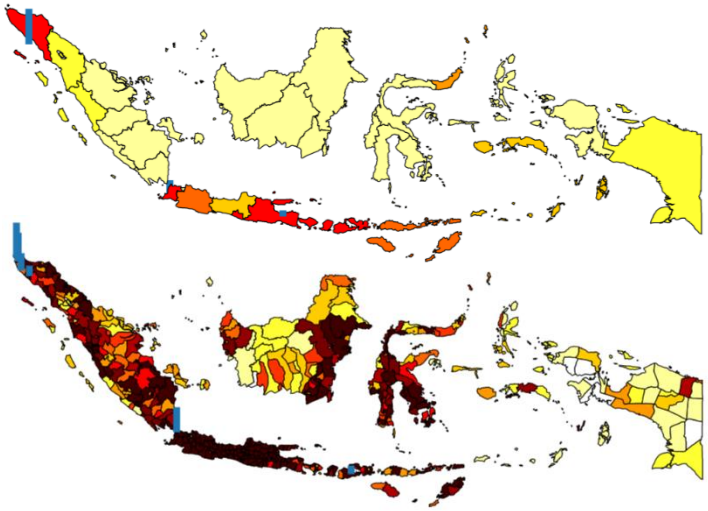
# Why disaster data/statistics?




Sample of Database in Sri Lanka (DesInventar platform)



Sample of Database in Indonesia (modified DesInventar platform)

# Data/Statistics is a key to the governance

- Land Survey and Taxation
- Colonial Management – Development of Geography in Europe
- Know the land well for better governance

**- Same for disaster risk reduction**

For reducing disaster risks, we need to know the disaster risks as precisely as possible

What disaster happened in the past is not even clear yet now. How come we could predict well for the future?

For monitoring the Sendai Framework's global targets, sound disaster damage and loss data/statistics is crucial.

We need to target the ‘Target (e)’ as it must be achieved by 2020.

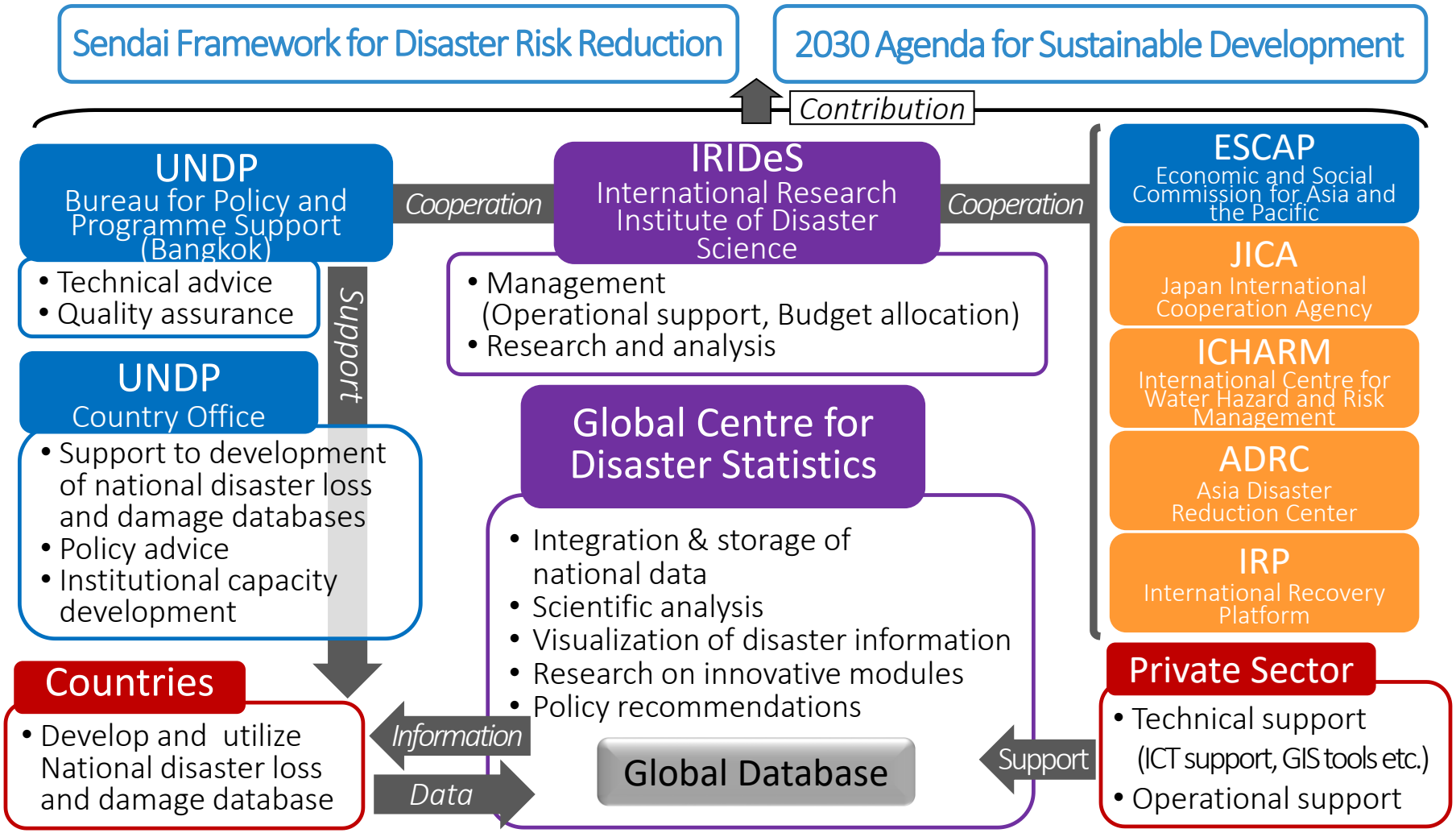
Target (e): Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020

And

Developing a national disaster damage and loss system itself is to develop a concrete DRR strategy at the national and local level

# Global Centre for Disaster Statistics

- Relationship of the centre and related organization/agencies



# Global Centre for Disaster Statistics

- UNDP
  - Has been supporting governance in DRR; development of disaster loss database in more then 30 countries
  - Country based support is available with strong relationship between government and related agencies in developing countries
- IRIDeS
  - Analytical capacity: 100 DRR experts in more than 37 academic disciplines and capable to analyze data
  - Centre's secretariat function
- Fujitsu
  - Technical support, Expertise in ICT, Global Databese through the cloud-base system, supporting the GCDS secretariat
- Pacific Consultants
  - Analytical capacity: Macroeconomic analysis, etc. supporting the GCDS secretariat
- JICA

  - Capacity building and conducting DRR Projects in many countries
- ADRC

  - GLIDE

- **If you do not know the past, you cannot predict the future.**

  For generating effective DRR policy, you must look for foundation based on evidence.

  You would not want to generate DRR policy based on data depending outside of your country.

  Historical records and disaster damage and loss data are national treasures.

- Challenges in obtaining data

  NDMOs are not necessary a strong agency in terms of power and budget in many countries

  NDMOs must ask data from other agencies or local government (horizontal and vertical coordination is necessary)

  Would they be very collaborative?

  SFDRR might not be popular beyond NDMOs

- Recommendations

  Take advantage of the SFDRR linkage with SDGs

  Ask for the SDGs monitoring coordination at the highest level of your country

  Not NDMOs to coordinate the task but the highest level of the government such as SDGs Task Force Team, etc.

  UN/ISDR, UNDG/UNSD, and UNFCCC would need to generate a common policy to make a better synergy for monitoring the SFDRR, SDGs, and Paris Agreement

  Raise your voice now!

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